AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Amendment to the claims are shown in the following listing of claims, which will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-83. (canceled)

84. (previously presented) A method for assaying for modulators of β-secretase activity, comprising:

(a) contacting a polypeptide with β-secretase APP processing activity with a substrate, both in the presence and in the absence of a putative modulator compound;

wherein said substrate comprises a peptide having an amino acid sequence of at least 6 amino acids, said amino acid sequence including four amino acids defined by formula P_2P_1-$P_{1'}P_{2'}$, wherein:

P_2 is N;

P_1 comprises an amino acid selected from the group consisting of Y, L and F;

$P_{1'}$ is E;

$P_{2'}$ is V;

wherein the substrate is cleaved between P_1 and $P_{1'}$ by a human aspartyl protease encoded by the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 3 (Hu-Asp2); and

wherein said peptide does not comprise the corresponding P_2P_1-$P_{1'}P_{2'}$ portion of amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 21, SEQ ID NO: 26, SEQ ID NO: 27, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 31, SEQ ID NO: 32, SEQ ID NO: 33, SEQ ID NO: 34, SEQ ID NO: 35, SEQ ID NO: 36, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 38, or SEQ ID NO: 39;

(b) measuring cleavage of the substrate peptide in the presence and in the absence of the putative modulator compound; and

(c) identifying modulators of β-secretase activity from a difference in substrate cleavage in the presence versus in the absence of the putative modulator compound, wherein a modulator that is a β-secretase antagonist reduces such cleavage and a modulator that is a β- secretase agonist increases such cleavage.

85. (previously presented) The method of claim 84,

wherein said substrate comprises a peptide having an amino, acid sequence of at least 6 amino acids, said amino acid sequence including five amino acids defined by formula P_2P_1-$P_{1'}P_{2'}P_3$ and

wherein $P_{3'}$ comprises an amino acid selected from the group consisting of E, G, F, H, cysteic acid and S.

86. (canceled)

87. (previously presented) The method of claim 85, wherein $P_{3'}$ is E.

88. (previously presented) The method of claim 85, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence of amino acids defined by the formula $P_3P_2P_1$-$P_{1'}P_{2'}P_{3'}$, wherein P_3 is an amino acid selected from the group consisting of A, V, I, S, H, Y, T and F.

89. (previously presented) The method of claim 88, wherein P_3 comprises an amino acid selected from the group consisting of I or V.

90. (previously presented) The method of claim 88, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence of amino acids defined by the formula $P_4P_3P_2P_1$-$P_{1'}P_{2'}P_{3'}$ wherein P_4 is an amino acid selected from the group consisting of E, G, I, D, T, cysteic acid and S.

91. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence of amino acids defined by the formula $P_4P_3P_2P_1$-$P_{1'}P_{2'}P_{3'}P_{4'}$ wherein $P_{4'}$ is an amino acid selected from the group consisting of F, W, G, A, H, P, G, N, S, and E.

92. (previously presented) The method of claim 84, wherein the amino acids at positions P_2, P_1, $P_{1'}$, $P_{2'}$ comprise N, F, E and V, respectively.

93. (canceled)

94. (currently amended) The method ~~of claim 84,~~ for assaying for modulators of β-secretase activity, comprising:

(a) contacting a polypeptide with β-secretase APP processing activity with a substrate, both in the presence and in the absence of a putative modulator compound;

wherein said substrate comprises amyloid precursor protein (APP) amino acid sequence with a modified β-secretase processing site defined by said formula P_2P_1-$P_{1'}P_{2'}$, wherein:

P_2 is N;

P_1 comprises an amino acid selected from the group consisting of Y, L and F;

$P_{1'}$ is E;

$P_{2'}$ is V;

wherein the substrate is cleaved between P_1 and $P_{1'}$ by a human aspartyl protease encoded by the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 3 (Hu-Asp2); and

wherein said peptide does not comprise the corresponding P_2P_1-$P_{1'}P_{2'}$ portion of amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 21, SEQ ID NO: 26, SEQ ID NO: 27, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 31, SEQ ID NO: 32, SEQ ID NO: 33, SEQ ID NO: 34, SEQ ID NO: 35, SEQ ID NO: 36, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 38, or SEQ ID NO: 39;

(b) measuring cleavage of the substrate peptide in the presence and in the absence of the putative modulator compound; and

(c) identifying modulators of β-secretase activity from a difference in substrate cleavage in the presence versus in the absence of the putative modulator compound,

wherein a modulator that is a β-secretase antagonist reduces such cleavage and a modulator that is a β- secretase agonist increases such cleavage.

95. (previously presented) The method of any one of claims 84-85, 87 or 88-92 wherein said peptide comprises an amino acid sequence having up to 50 amino acids.

96. (previously presented) The method of any one of claims 84-85, 87 or 88-92 wherein the peptide further comprises a first label.

97. (previously presented) The method of claim 96 wherein the peptide further comprises a second label.

98. (previously presented) The method of any one of claims 84-85, 87 or 88-92 wherein the peptide further comprises a detectable label and a quenching moiety, wherein cleavage of the peptide between P_1 and $P_{1'}$ separates the quenching moiety from the label to permit detection of the label.

99. (previously presented) The method of claim 85, wherein said cysteic acid comprises a covalently attached label.

100. (previously presented) The method of any one of claims 84-85, 87 or 88-92 wherein the rate of cleavage of said peptide by said human aspartyl protease is greater than the rate of cleavage of a polypeptide comprising the human APP β-secretase cleavage sequence: SEVKMDAEFR (SEQ ID NO: 20).

101. (previously presented) The method of any one of claims 84-85, 87 or 88-92 wherein the rate of cleavage of said peptide by said human aspartyl protease is greater than the rate of cleavage of a polypeptide comprising the human APP Swedish KM→NL mutation, β-secretase cleavage sequence SEVNLDAEFR (SEQ ID NO: 19).

102. (currently amended) The method of any one of claims 84-85, 87 ~~or~~ 88-92 or 94 wherein the polypeptide with β-secretase APP processing activity comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2,

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 that retains β-secretase APP processing activity, wherein said fragment includes the aspartyl protease active site tripeptides DTG and DSG,

(c) an amino acid sequence that is at least 95% identical to (a) or (b), wherein the polypeptide includes the aspartyl protease active site tripeptides DTG and DSG and exhibits β-secretase APP processing activity;

(d) the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: 4,

(e) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 that retains β-secretase APP processing activity, wherein said fragment includes the aspartyl protease active site tripeptides DTG and DSG, and

(f) an amino acid sequence that is at least 95% identical to (d) or (e), wherein said fragment includes the aspartyl protease active site tripeptides DTG and DSG and exhibits β-secretase APP processing activity.

103. (currently amended) The method of any one of claims 84-85, 87 ~~or 88-~~92 or 94

wherein the polypeptide with β-secretase APP processing activity comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of

(a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2; and

(b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 that retains β-secretase APP processing activity, wherein said fragment includes the aspartyl protease active site tripeptides DTG and DSG.

104. (previously presented) A method according to claim 103, wherein the polypeptide with β-secretase APP processing activity comprises a polypeptide purified and

isolated from a cell transformed or transfected with a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes the polypeptide.

105. (previously presented) A method according to claim 95,

wherein the substrate is expressed in a cell transformed or transfected with a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes the substrate,

wherein the cell expresses the polypeptide with β-secretase APP processing activity;

wherein the contacting comprises growing the cell in the presence and absence of the test agent, and

wherein the measuring step comprises measuring APP processing activity of the cell.

106. (previously presented) A method according to claim 105, wherein the contacting comprises administering the test agent to a transgenic non-human mammal that comprises the cell.

107. (previously presented) A method according to claim 84, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO; 3,

(b) a nucleotide sequence that hybridizes under the following stringent hybridization conditions to the complement of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 3:

(1) hybridization at 42°C in a hybridization buffer comprising 6x SSC and 0.1% SDS, and

(2) washing at 65°C in a wash solution comprising 1x SSC and 0.1% SDS;

wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes a polypeptide that exhibits β-secretase APP processing activity.

108. (canceled)

109. (previously presented) A method according to claim 108, wherein the substrate comprises a peptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 133, SEQ ID NO: 134 and SEQ ID NO: 5.

110. (previously presented) The method of claim 88, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence of amino acids defined by the formula $P_3P_2P_1$-$P_{1'}P_{2'}P_{3'}$, wherein P_3 is V, P_2 is N, P_1 is F, $P_{1'}$ is E, $P_{2'}$ is V and $P_{3'}$ is E.